

General Burnside, in a general order, congratulating General Park on his victory, commands that the name of Fort Magon be inscribed on the colors of the 4th and 5th Rhode Island regiments, and on those of the 1st Connecticut.

the commander of the Fort was offered to
surrender to Captain Lewis A. Morris, of the 1st Artillery,
but he declined, and
Lt. Rodman, of the 5th Rhode Island, was
placed in charge.

has brought up a huge balloon called Latreipid. It is built to carry up from the surface six persons, and from its position in the edge of the clouds it looks like a bird's wing, as it lies at anchor ready to be blown up to make an ascension. Mr. Bernard kept up a few days and remained at anchor over two or nearly four hours. This is the first balloon ever used between New York and the James river.

Cairo, April 2.—The Memphis Argus of Saturday has a dispatch from Corinth, stating that dispatches just received there say that General Buckner and Col. Roger Hanson, who were taken prisoners at Fort Donelson, are to be exchanged for General Prentiss and Capt. Wm. G. McMichael, of Paducah, who was chief of Gun. Co. F. 1st Iowa.

New York, May 3.—It is understood that the Board recently appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to examine the Stores department have, after a full investigation, reported that it should be finished, but that some modifications be made in the system of work remaining to be finished.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Senator Sumner's bill, of which he gave notice to-day, requires three sections of the act of 1808, regulating the coastwise trade and, making the transportation of slaves from and to the United States to be a national, a penal offense.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—The Old Point boat arrived, but brings no news. A dog of the ship and some of the sailors, but not to its intelligence came with it.

PITTSBURG, May 8.—River 9 feet by pier bank, and rising slowly. Weather clear

More Deserters.

Two or three miles back from Fort Pillow behind a man who lives in constant terror being exposed to the rebel army, especially the cavalry, is a deserter from the Union. He is constantly on the alert, and when any one is seen approaching the house he takes to a tree, leaving his horse, an old one of seventy summers, to take care of his visitor.

Early this morning, three men were observed moving cautiously toward his residence, when he slipped out of a back door and silently ascended his favorite tree. The man continued to watch the advance, and finally entered the house, they appeared to understand that our free-climbing friend was a Union man, and did not hesitate to say that they were deserters from Fort Pillow, and wished to be conducted to a safe place in Union territory. He immediately told them they were deserters, and that they were not to be apprehended and shot or hung. They further said that they were tired of serving the rebels; had long entertained the idea of escaping, and when they were exposed to the rebels they did not fail to embrace it. They left Fort Pillow about noon yesterday, on a scouting expedition, in company with several others, from whom they soon managed to separate, and, after about all night, they managed to advance and find a safe place of refuge. The old man is used to their service, and satisfying himself they were not spies, called his son from his hiding place, and explaining to him who his visitors were, he then accompanied them through the woods to his own quarters.

The parties arrived here about ten o'clock, and the deserters were promptly taken before the Commandant, who put them through a severe examination, and finally brought them to meet at the interview.

to learn that they had a large quantity of arms and ammunition, and that the fortification must have forty guns, of which only six are heavy pieces—eight and ten pound columbads—the remainder being all light. The rebels are now at the command. General Villageba is still in command. All reports about Dragg, Price and others to the contrary notwithstanding. Our soldiers have done not little here, only two killed and a few wounded. The rebels have lost of their shells—some of them dangerously and of the other slightly. The rebels have one thousand—two mortar, made at Memphis, which they have done most of their firing.

What further intelligence, if any, these communications I am unable to say, but I have no doubt that you on board the Benton will find the Commodore's report is unusually correct to-day and we have serious of the probable running of the blockade one of these dark nights. The Commodore's success is certainly attributable to the receipt of good news from Corliss, respecting the disabled

of the Tennesseans at the conception now. But of these you probably know more than I do. I have not time to say more at this period of illustration rapidly drawing to a close. — *Pitt. Union* *Gov. Gov.*, 27th ult.

The Quarrels of the Republicans over the Public Punditor.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 29, 1862.

A family quarrel between the Republican members of the House has been raging feverishly for two or three days. The source of the quarrel was the Committee on Contracts has roused the anger of the friends of the plunderers, and a furious assault was made upon the members of the House of the leading Republicans took up the bugbears for the plunderer; but they were rebuffed by the committee with such a vigorous and effective assault that the quarrel soon came much damaged and with little to the quarrel. The affair came to a crisis after a few days. The previous question was moved, and the House adjourned. The members of the whole subject on the table, was pending when the House adjourned. The results of the committee would make the quarrel more serious. The conclusions are intensely patriotic, and the Government has been really a gainer by their operations; and, not content

the fairness of the committee. Summary of the proceedings followed below them this afternoon. Mr. Ryce, of the committee, read a prepared speech against them, and Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, called him a Jew, a robber, a thief and a liar. Mr. H. H. Holmes, of New York, called the committee, made a speech branding with fire what would damn any party that should attempt to excuse them. The opposition was so strong they adjourned finally quarrel exceedingly. The fight is going on where the fight is the question and the hostility is shown up. The venerable Mr. McCallie, of Kentucky, was an admirable speaker, and he was the only one who was not, for the first time during this session, a picture of contentment. Many of the Republicans who have no duty to guard in the committee were the last, saying that

The next campaign from the devil's side, which is inevitable, as it may, since its leaders have stoutly defended the guilty ones.

Special to N. Y. Herald.

Monday. The Grand Jury ousted its leaders on Tuesday last. They found indictments against Daniel H. Hiler for the murder of William Ford, and against Frederick F. Fox for the murder of A. W. Walton. They found, also, thirty-four indictments against the citizens of this county who have entered the service of the Southern Confederacy, and against twelve others, for invading Kansas, to make a total of 46 against the State, together with a number of pretexts and for other misdemeanors.—*Parris Glavin, Ed.*

